<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting Type</th>
<th>W</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>04-06-1992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUBJECT</td>
<td>City of Charlotte, City Clerk's Office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Council Workshop  4/6/92

Mayor    
Campbell    ✓
Clodfelter    ✓
Hammond    ✓
McCrary    ✓
Majeed    absent
Mangum    ✓
Martin    ✓
Patterson    ✓
Reid    ✓
Scarborough    ✓
Wheeler    ✓

5:15

Unrest - Majeed absent - defer to Park Rd. Wheeler/Martin

Mangum
Unrest

#2 Art Commission
John Duncan, F.I. Peace Assoc.

Martin

Duncan
Martin
Duncan Reid
Duncan Come up with
Marsh Simon, Arts & Science Council Board
McCrory
Hemmond Reid
Duncan Reid
Duncan Scarborough
Duncan Marsh Simon
Scarborough
Martin
Vinroot
Hemmond/Patterson
McCrary Duncan
McCrary
Vinroot
Campbell
Simon
Campbell
Simon
Campbell

Vote-
No - McCrory, Campbell

McCrory / Mangum

Unan.

Recess for Dinner 5:45
1st Effective Session

Reconvene 6:25

White

#3 Botanical Gardens

Don McDerrett

Carrie Winters

Sedw 2 6:30

Vinroot

Syfert 5/14

Wheeler

Vinroot

Clod felts

Winters
Dewey Cook, Landscape Architect
Winters
McCory
Dufert
McCory
Dufert
McCory
Dufert
McCory
Dufert
McCory
Dufert
Martin
Dufert
Martin
McCory
Dufert
Winters
Reid
McDermott
Reid
McDermott
Reid
McDermott
Reid
Winters
Roger Beaswells, Southern Sea & Landscape Co.
Cloofelters
Vincent

#4 Budget

White

Alexander

Whee

Martin

Alexander

McCoy

Alexander

McCoy

Alexander

Patterson

Alexander

Reid

Alexander

Martin

Alexander - Planning to increase Powell Bill another $1,000

McCoy

Alexander

McCoy, Performing Arts Center
Alexander McCloy
Alexander
Scarborough
Alexander
Scarborough
Alexander
Hammond - Get copies of minutes
Alexander - Minutes
Reid - "OTHER" Category
Alexander - Unfunded Needs
Martin
Alexander
Scarborough
Alexander
Scarborough
Alexander
McCloy
Alexander
Syfert
Alexander
Scarborough - If Parker goes?
Scarborough
Alexander

Bottorff

Reid $15 mil short on interest

Alexander

Reid

Alexander ft-94

Reid

Alexander

Vinesott

Alexander $7 mil fund balance down

Vinesott den fund bal going to 8% from 10%.

Richard Martin

Reid - what is sinking fund

R. Martin

Reid

R. Martin

H. Martin

R. Martin

Scarborough

R. Martin

Scarborough
R. Martin
Reid
R. Martin
Clodfelter
R. Martin
Hammond
R. Martin
White
Hammond
White
Hammond
R. Martin
Reid
Alexander
R. Martin
Clodfelter
R. Martin - Does not assume we will go beyond 2005.
Clodfelter
R. Martin - No additional effort capacity until after 2002.
Clodfelter - see mix between 2+3
R. Martin - Yes
1.4 - 

White

R. Martin

List of Projects in 5 year program

Reid

Alexander

Reid

Alexander - Pay as you go fund

Patterson

Alexander

Wheeler

Scarborough

Alexander

Martin

Alexander

Patterson

Alexander

Martin

Alexander

Scarborough

Alexander

Scarborough
Cloofeltis
Scarborough
Patterson

6.19 Transportation
Are eight projects funded?

Patterson
Alexander
Patterson
Alexander
White

#5 Legislative Package
Mazum
Cable Package
I. Cloofeltis/Patterson - Enlace
J. Sylfest

II. Cable - Signage Act
Patterson/Wheeler - Token
Mazum
J. Sylfest
Morgan  
III Police Bills  
Clock  [Wheeler Enforce both - tenan.
McCleary  Patterson [Wheeler Approve

Cauley  Patterson / Wheeler  4 + 5

Morgan  
Cloffelter  
Morgan  
Vincoff  
Morgan  McCrosy  
Morgan  
Hermand  
Lafert  
Hammond  
Vincoff  
Patterson  
Mc  /Clock  Adjourn  
8:25
EXECUTIVE SESSION MOTION

I move that the City Council hold an executive session at the conclusion of this meeting for the purpose of conferring with the City Attorney about the Roy White Flowers v City of Charlotte case as permitted by G.S § 143-318 11(a)(4)
April 7, 1992

Lloyd Scher
9815 Meringue Pl.
Charlotte, NC 28270

Charlotte City Council
600 East Fourth Street
Charlotte, NC 28202-2844

Dear Council Member:

I am writing on behalf of Mrs Leolah M. Harris, 4223 Eastway Drive, who has received a letter from W.H. Wills of the Engineering Department about job # 512-88-005.

This letter is an attempt to negotiate a settlement price for her home. The letter states that she must sign it on or before April 10, 1992 or the property will be condemned by eminent domain proceedings.

Mrs. Harris would like the opportunity to discuss this matter with her grandson and requests a two week delay. Since Friday is April 10, I hope that the council could discuss this matter at your work session this afternoon.

Thank you for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Lloyd Scher
March 19, 1992

Ms. Lelah M. Harries
4223 Eastway Drive
Charlotte, North Carolina 28205

Subject: Monroe/Eastway/Wendover Drive Widening Project
Job Number: 512-88-005
Parcel Number: 5

Dear Ms. Harries:

This office has attempted to negotiate with you several times and as of this date, we have failed to arrive at a mutual agreement for compensation for the above subject parcel and structures located thereon. Time is of the essence and we must move forward on this project.

If we do not reach an agreement and receive signed agreements from you on or before April 10, 1992, we will recommend to the City Council at its meeting on May 11, 1992, that they exercise the right of the City to acquire the parcel needed by eminent domain proceedings. You may wish to be present when this item is discussed, also, you may desire to speak to the Council regarding the acquisition.

You will need to arrange this with the City Clerk, Ms. Brenda Freeze, by calling her at 336-2247 for scheduling a time with her.

If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 336-3235. I look forward to hearing from you and closing this matter without litigation.

Sincerely,

W.B. Wills
Real Estate Agent
Ms. Leah M. Hallies
4223 Eastway Drive
Charlotte, N. C. 28205

Subject: Monroe/Eastway/Wendover Drive
Parcel No. 5
Tax Code 159-062-39
Project No. 512-86-005

Dear Ms. Hallies,

In accordance with City Policy and General Statutes, your property has been appraised by local independent and well qualified appraisers. The compensation amount, based on the appraisal, offered by the City of Charlotte is $52,000.00 00/100 Dollars as total compensation for your property. Additionally, there is a possibility that you may be eligible for relocation benefits. We will have the Community Development Relocation Assistance staff contact you to explain the program and determine eligibility. Also, all occupants/owners are offered ninety days free rent or acquired dwellings from the date of closing or transfer of ownership, while other housing arrangements are being made. In the event that you are unable to complete your move within the ninety day period, you may rent your present house for a rate of $524.00 approximately 4 - 6 months after this ninety day period. It is anticipated that the city will move all residents from the property by September 30, 1992 so that we can begin the demolition of removable structures and begin utility work to avoid any conflict when the construction begins in January 1993.

Please contact me at 336-3235 if I may answer any questions or need further assistance.

Sincerely,

William B. Wells
Real Estate Agent

cc: Ms. Andrea Sturm, (Community Development Department - Relocation Division)
5:00 - 5:20  Vote on Veto on Barricading Park Road
           (from March 23 City Council Meeting)

5:20 - 5:50  Art Commission

5:50 - 6:00  Dinner

6:00 - 6:20  Botanical Garden

6:20 - 7:30  Budget
            A. Overview
            B. Direction on Consolidation

7:30 - 8:00  Legislative Package
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Art Commission

March 9, 1992

Mr. O. Wendell White, City Manager
Charlotte-Mecklenburg Government Center
15th Floor
600 East Fourth Street
Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

Dear Mr. White:

Based on specific directives from City Council, and having participated in the planning, development and establishment of the Cultural Plan, members of the Art Commission have spent a great deal of time over the past three months developing a new concept on their behalf. This, elaborate self-study in effect, significantly restructures the goals of the Commission.

Much of the change was discussed and presented in the Cultural Action Plan which, as you are aware, has had a significant impact on the changes taking place at the Mint Museum.

The fundamental purpose of restructuring the Art Commission is to broaden its base of support as well as its impact upon the Charlotte-Mecklenburg community.

The primary intent of the new plan is to promote three basic objectives:

1. Education
2. Economic Development
3. Charlotte Identity

This concept, as presented on the attached diagram, has been the basis for our approach to restructuring the ordinance.

Over the past three months, an Art Commission sub-committee has worked diligently to develop a draft concept. We are in the process of reviewing this with several key members in the arts community as well as the Arts and Science Council (ASC) with whom we are making a special effort to coordinate our work.

We originally planned to make a presentation to City/County government regarding the new plan and its structure. However, the ASC has requested that they become more involved in our deliberations and would like to participate in this process to a larger degree. We felt this was a very positive indication so we immediately began to establish the proper committees to further develop the new Charlotte-Mecklenburg Art Commission based on the objectives outlined in this memo.
Some key elements in the plan are:

1. To promote both a public and private partnership for public visual art in the community.

2. To develop a mechanism of funding the administration which would be self-supporting.

3. To locate the Art Commission in such a way that it would have a stronger link with the ASC and other artistic efforts being made both publicly and privately by the Charlotte-Mecklenburg community.

4. To delegate the final selection for artwork to the Art Commission rather than to the public forum of City/County government.

Most all of these recommendations exist in comparative form in the Cultural Action Plan and will be in the new ordinance when we complete our deliberations with the ASC.

This process will take approximately three to six months and over that time we will need to proceed on course with the current projects we have in process. We will also proceed with the Convention Center Art Project due to its extremely critical visibility. We would like to discuss with you in the very near future the mechanics by which the Convention Center should move ahead.

We would sincerely appreciate your thoughts and comments as well as your advising the City Council at the appropriate time of our progress by copy of this memorandum.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Eric Anderson, Chairman
Charlotte-Mecklenburg
Art Commission

Attachment
REORGANIZED PUBLIC ARTS PROGRAM FOR CHARLOTTE/MECKLENBURG

A PUBLIC /PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

In association and coordinated with the NEW CULTURAL ACTION PLAN and ARTS & SCIENCE COUNCIL

Prepared by the Charlotte/Mecklenburg Art Commission

- **Member**
  - R. Eric Anderson, Chairman: Professor of Art, UNCC Visual Arts Department
  - Daphne W. Dwyer: Artist & Member of Cultural Action Plan
  - Bill Gorelick: Investor
  - Dr. Esther Page Hill: Professor Emeritus, UNCC Visual Arts Department, Fiber Artist & Art Consultant
  - Pamela Patterson: Former City Council Member & Former Art Teacher
  - Judith K. Perry: Vice President, Little & Associate, Architects
  - William H. Sturges: Attorney, Weinstein & Sturges
  - Frances Tolles: Art Instructor CMS & Practicing Artist

OBJECTIVES

- **Education**
- **Economic Development**
- **Charlotte Identity**
CHARLOTTE BOTANICAL GARDENS UPDATE

- Statesville Road Park Master Plan included a portion of the land to be set aside as a botanical garden. Citizen input meetings and Charlotte Advisory Parks Committee agreed with location.

- In April, 1989, City Council gave unanimous support for the botanical garden on 35 acres of the park site.

- May, 1991, development of the Daniel Stowe Botanical Garden in Gaston County was announced. Charlotte Botanical Garden Society states that they feel both gardens can compliment each other.

- The Charlotte Advisory Parks Committee continues to support the development of a botanical garden at Statesville Road Park.

- To date, Council has expressed their support for the garden by providing a portion of the Stateville Road Park. Purchase of two additional parcels of land at the garden was recommended in the Master Plan. Below is the status:
  - Initial offers were made on the properties.
  - Real Estate secured second appraisals that reaffirmed the original appraisals of the property.
  - A second offer to purchase was made.
  - The offers were refused. Their counter offers exceed the amount budgeted for land acquisition.
  - The Charlotte Advisory Parks Committee recommended in November that no additional park development funds be used to purchase the land. Funds not used for acquisition should be used for Phase I development of the park.
  - Parks and Recreation staff is terminating land acquisition since agreement with the property owners cannot be reached.
  - The botanical gardens development may continue without acquisition of this additional land.

- The Botanical Garden Society will return to Council in the next few months to request a lease arrangement for the 35 acres of the park. No other commitment has been made by Council.

- Representatives of the Society will be present to discuss where they are today, the future of the garden and how development of the Daniel Stowe Garden will affect the Charlotte garden. Attached is information provided by the Society about their plans.

- Council will be invited to the Stowe Garden on May 14, 1992. Also attached is information about the status of the Stowe Garden.
The Charlotte Botanical Garden Society (CBGS), organized in 1987 by a group of Charlotte area residents, emerged as a "grass roots" organization dedicated to ensuring that a botanical garden in the area become a reality.

Mission Statement - To enrich, inspire and serve the broad community as a living museum, emphasizing the esthetic landscape and providing an education and research facility to further understanding of horticulture, botanical relations and ecological processes.

Background - In conjunction with the City of Charlotte, CBGS identified the Statesville Road Park site as the most appropriate of more than twelve sites studied. The site is characterized by rich diverse native flora, rare unspoiled forest land, diverse water sources, easy access to I-77 and I-85, city bus service and is only five miles from Uptown Charlotte. Local residents participating in the public input sessions for the development of the park master plan identified a botanical garden as their first choice for use of the land. A floral survey conducted by the University of North Carolina-Charlotte identified over 300 species, confirming the richness and diversity of the flora of the site.

Membership - CBGS maintains a membership of approximately 300 persons, representing landscape professionals, gardeners and others who share the goal of a public garden. The diversity of the membership encourages developing relationships with other groups and participating in community projects such as Bloomin' Charlotte, the Southern Spring Show, post-Hugo cleanup and City Trees planting project.

Programs - Educational opportunities for members and the public include monthly meetings, seminars, workshops and travel experiences. Established relationships with other groups include providing professional expertise and assistance to Charlotte - Mecklenburg Schools for landscape design and implementation of projects at a number of schools. A fragrance garden is being designed for the Marion Diehl Park. Opportunities for cooperation with Nevins Center, other schools, colleges and universities of the area are being explored. CBGS and the director of special projects for CMUD are discussing mutual interest in the development of a Xeriscape garden which will demonstrate good stewardship of water resources.

Stowe Garden - Following the announcement of plans for a major garden in an adjoining county, a survey was designed to evaluate continued interest in a public garden in Mecklenburg. The survey documented the desire for a garden that provided educational
opportunities for both the young and adult learner while emphasizing a garden reflecting uniqueness for the area. In addition, a need for both indoor and outdoor facilities accessible to the urban public for meetings and events was noted. A number of potential donors to the garden were also identified.

CBGS has made an analysis of the experience of other areas of the county as it relates to multiple gardens. Information from The American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta and certain existing gardens reinforces confidence in a mutually positive benefit to having multiple gardens in this region. (See attachment.) the Board of Directors has regrouped to modify its market position relative to the Gaston Co. Garden. However, the belief remains strong that Charlotte-Mecklenburg deserves a garden developed to uniquely satisfy the needs of this community that will also complement other gardens in the area. The Statesville Road Park is a naturally pristine area in a growing part of the county that, up to now, has had limited public investment. The site would be accessible and convenient to students from throughout Mecklenburg as well as Lincoln, Iredell and Cabarrus counties.

Future - Proposals for a Phase I Master Plan for the botanical garden have been received from four nationally known landscape architectural firms and are currently under review. A final master Plan will be pursued in approximately five years. Once the Phase I Master Plan is completed, we will be returning to Council to develop a leasing agreement for the development and operation of Charlotte Botanical Gardens.

Funding - Funding will be derived from memberships, special events, corporate giving, grants and endowments, rental, gift shop and admissions. Certain of these categories would not be available until the garden opens for full public use. Plans are being developed for the initial phase of fund raising. Discussion has been initiated with United Way for a window in Capital Funds Drive.

Sweat equity will be an important ingredient in implementing the first phase of the garden.
CHARLOTTE BOTANICAL GARDENS

PROJECTED TIMETABLE

1992 - Complete Phase I Master Plan

1993 - Finalize lease agreement with the City
       - Provide office facility on site
       - Begin capital campaign

1994 - Begin construction of first public garden

1995 - Open the garden to the public

1999 - Complete visitors center and administrative building
Successful botanic gardens in other parts of the country find that positive relationships and solid networking among gardens in close proximity are a vital necessity these relationships between public and private gardens range in their collaborations from extremely casual to highly organized marketing and educational functions.

The American Association of Botanical gardens and Arboreta (AABGA) has done much to assist the natural development among the administrators of these fine gardens. Serving as a resource, the AABGA acts as a clearinghouse for gardens to share information on every aspect affecting garden development and progress. The North Carolina Association of Public Gardens reports that there are 50 gardens in development statewide. The Charlotte Botanical Garden Society has been a member of both associations for several years. In attending annual association meetings, we have collected valuable information about the development of new gardens and made good friends with many public garden administrators.

We present three examples of multiple public gardens operating successfully in other cities.
1) Atlanta Area - Callaway Gardens, Atlanta Botanical Garden and The State Botanical Garden of Georgia in Athens
2) Philadelphia Area - the 14 member Gardens Collaborative group

The three Atlanta area gardens include Callaway Gardens in Pine Mountain, The Atlanta Botanical Garden in Atlanta, and the State Botanical Garden of Georgia in Athens on the University of Georgia campus. Meeting on a regular basis, the three top administrators, Dr. William Barrick of Callaway, Robert Bowden of ABG, and Dr. A. J. Lewis of the State of Georgia Botanical Gardens discuss current operations, marketing, public relations and events. Since they share a common mission to enhance and educate the public on the importance of public gardens, there is much interest in these meetings. While the focus at each garden fulfills different and unique purposes - at Callaway the resort visitor, Atlanta Botanical Garden, the urban escape, and State Botanical, education and research - much of their collaboration involves a team approach. They acknowledge and welcome the shared markets they serve and strive to offer a full range of unique garden experiences. The results of the team effort make it possible to share plant materials and operational information, while insuring that the public continues to enjoy diverse and enjoyable visits to each garden.

One of the most progressive and formal examples of shared marketing among many public gardens is in the Philadelphia area, in the Delaware and Brandywine Valley areas. The Gardens Collaborative is a project founded less than two years ago by the Pew Charitable Trust of Philadelphia. The Trust provides funding for The Philadelphia Cultural Community Marketing Initiative Program. With fourteen participating gardens, many down the block or a few miles away, the Collaborative actively promotes tourism among all of them. With a 64 page booklet, describing each garden, offering gift shop coupons and mapping their locations, the Garden
Passport is sold for $7.95 each. Gardens range from world famous Longwood Botanical Garden, receiving over 800,000 visitors a year to Morris Arboretum with 40,000 visitors annually. The staff of the gardens meet regularly to prepare a joint calendar of events and discuss other marketing functions. The project has been termed "a massive success" by Tim Tomlinson, Associate Director at Morris Arboretum. The gardens report an overall increased attendance of 15%-18% due to the group effort. Realizing their shared markets both within the area and, as a destination for out-of-state visitors, the gardens capitalize on actively promoting the entire collection of beautiful gardens. Their success has brought some new opportunities, other institutions, historic homes and gardens now wish to join the group when the contract is renewed in July. Also, many new alliances and cross-promotional events are planned among two or three gardens throughout the year.

In the Raleigh area, three gardens operate successfully with a high percentage of shared memberships. The gardens have uniquely different "personalities" and offer visitors and members a range of beautiful outdoor experiences. The North Carolina State University Arboretum in Raleigh is known for its collection of ornamental plants, displays of landscaping techniques, research and education. The Sarah P. Duke Gardens offer a park setting and massive display gardens as well as the Blomquist Garden of native plants. The North Carolina Botanical Garden is devoted to native plants and conservation.

These three gardens have jointly hosted meetings for the North Carolina Association of Public Gardens. Informally they share guest lecturers, meet occasionally and send each other garden visitors. There is a conscious effort among them to not duplicate what is offered.

The message we hear and the path that the Charlotte Botanical Garden will take is one of developing a truly unique garden that serves our community needs well. Our approach of serving the Charlotte market with a focus on education, conservation and outdoor entertainment will become an important part of our already famous natural outdoor beauty.
STOWE GARDENS

- Garden was announced in May, 1991 by Daniel Stowe.

- Mr. Stowe donated 480 acres south of Belmont in Gaston County for the garden.

- The Daniel Jonathan Stowe Conservancy, Inc. received a $14 million initial endowment for development.

- Master Plan is currently in progress. Will be completed in fall of 1992.

- First phase of the Master Plan should be under construction by fall of 1993.

- Phase I will be open to the public by spring of 1996. Additional funding will be undertaken on completion of phase I.

- Complete garden is envisioned to cost over $100 million and take twenty years to complete.

- The garden is currently operating from a small visitors center with perennials and annuals displays.

- City Council will be invited to dinner at the garden on May 14, 1992.
COUNCIL WORKSHOP
FY93 BUDGET UPDATE
April 6, 1992

I. Introduction and Purpose

II. Operating Budget Status
   - Scorecard as of March 31
   - Use of Non-recurring Revenue and Associated Impacts in FY93 & FY94
   - Fund Balance Report
   - Issues

III. Capital Project Status
   - Debt Service Fund and Options
   - Pay-As-You-Go
   - Capital Projects Preliminary Report
   - Issues

IV. Process
   - Referral of major issues to Personnel and Finance Committee for two meetings in April.
   - May 4th Council Presentation
   - Budget Hearings (attached)
   - Budget Adoption on June 8, 1992

Vi Alexander

Vi Alexander

Richard Martin

Richard Martin

Vi Alexander
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY/DATE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday, May 4</td>
<td>5:00 - 6:30 p.m</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Council Workshop)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday, May 5</td>
<td>5:00 - 8:00 p.m</td>
<td>Operating Budget Workshop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, May 7</td>
<td>5:00 - 8:00 p.m</td>
<td>Operating Budget Workshop</td>
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<td>(Inter-City visit, Toronto, May 11 through 13)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, May 14</td>
<td>5:00 - 6:30 p.m</td>
<td>Operating Budget Workshop</td>
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<td>6:30 - 8:00 p.m</td>
<td>CIP Workshop</td>
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<td>Tuesday, May 19</td>
<td>5:00 - 7:00 p.m</td>
<td>CIP Workshop</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7:00 p.m</td>
<td>Public Hearing (Special Meeting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, May 21</td>
<td>5:00 - 8:00 p.m</td>
<td>Final Decisions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Monday, May 25</td>
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<td>Memorial Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thursday, May 28</td>
<td>5:00 - 8:00 p.m</td>
<td>Final Decisions (Optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday, June 8</td>
<td>7:00 p.m</td>
<td>Budget Adoption</td>
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Approved by Council 2/24/92
MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1992

TO: Mayor and City Council
Wendell White, City Manager

FROM: Pat McCrory, City Council
At-Large

SUBJECT: Legislation Regarding Effectiveness
of School Resource Officers

During the past several weeks, I have had discussions with Capt. John O'Hare, Police Department-Youth Services Bureau, concerning a State law which is impacting the ability of school resource officers to deal with assaults and weapons on school properties in an effective and efficient manner. The concern revolves around North Carolina General Statute 15A-41, which has been in effect since September 1975. This statute sets forth the authority of law enforcement officers to make arrests with or without warrants for felonies or misdemeanors. The most significant aspects of this statute concerns warrantless arrests for misdemeanors - something which occurs often on school property. The authority for an officer to make such arrests without a warrant occurs in two situations:

(1) An officer may arrest without a warrant any person who the officer has probable cause to believe has committed a misdemeanor in the officer's presence; and

(2) An officer may arrest also without an warrant any person who the officer has probably cause to believe has committed a misdemeanor outside the officer's presence, if the officer also believes one of the following:

(a) that the person will escape apprehension unless immediately arrested, or

(b) that the person may cause physical injury to himself or others, or damage to property unless immediately arrested.

In summary, there are situations where an officer can make an immediate arrest without a warrant; however, there are also some current situations which do not fall under the exceptions of the State law. These exceptions usually deal with weapons and violence. In fact, in the vast majority of cases where an assault has been committed or a weapon is found at school, the school resource officer or a patrol
officer will arrive on the scene after the offense has taken place. If the suspect is a juvenile under the age of 16, a juvenile arrest sheet is completed by the officer and the student is released to his/her parents. This is not a problem. Where we are experiencing problems are in situations involving a suspect(s) who are 16 or over. In almost all of these cases the circumstances described in the exceptions of the State law do not apply, and the officer is prohibited from making an arrest until a warrant is obtained at a later time. This occurs even in situations where the officer can observe the weapon or where the student admits to a crime in the officer's presence. In almost all these cases, the student is immediately suspended from school and forced to leave the campus. However, this is sending a very bad message to those involved. First, the school administrators and principals are frustrated as they have told their students at the beginning of the school year that they will be arrested if they fight or bring weapons onto school property. Second, other students receive the wrong message when they see these violators leave the campus without being arrested.

Finally, it is also frustrating to the officers according to Capt. O'Hare because they must first deal with an unhappy principal then must spend additional time going to the magistrate's officer to obtain a warrant, locating the student, and then bringing the student before the magistrate. Much time could have been saved if the officer had been allowed to make an on-scene arrest.

Because the incidents of weapons and violence in our schools continue to increase and are very serious, I would like to recommend that we add to our legislative items further exceptions to the State law where an officer may make an arrest without a warrant in cases where a weapon has been found, or where violence has obviously occurred. I think this change is extremely important to give our resource officers and school administrators the necessary signal to the students regarding the seriousness of bringing weapons and violence on our school campuses.

Due to the time constraint of the legislative session, I would like to immediately place this on Council's agenda, along with other legislative actions which have already been approved by the Public Safety Committee and are on our April 13 agenda. Please call me if you have any questions regarding this proposed legislation, or if you have a problem with this being placed on the April 13 agenda. It is a definite improvement for both our school resource officers and school administrators.

ds

C: Dr. John Murphy  
  Chief Ron Stone  
  Capt. J. R. O'Hare
MEMORANDUM

April 2, 1992

TO: Mayor and City Council
   Wendell White, City Manager

FROM: Pat McCrory, City Council
       At-Large

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(1) An officer may arrest without a warrant any person who the officer has probable cause to believe has committed a misdemeanor in the officer's presence; and

(2) An officer may arrest also without an warrant any person who the officer has probably cause to believe has committed a misdemeanor outside the officer's presence, if the officer also believes one of the following:

    (a) that the person will escape apprehension unless immediately arrested, or

    (b) that the person may cause physical injury to himself or others, or damage to property unless immediately arrested.

In summary, there are situations where an officer can make an immediate arrest without a warrant; however, there are also some current situations which do not fall under the exceptions of the State law. These exceptions usually deal with weapons and violence. In fact, in the vast majority of cases where an assault has been committed or a weapon is found at school, the school resource officer or a patrol
officer will arrive on the scene after the offense has taken place. If the suspect is a juvenile under the age of 16, a juvenile arrest sheet is completed by the officer and the student is released to his/her parents. This is not a problem. Where we are experiencing problems are in situations involving a suspect(s) who are 16 or over. In almost all of these cases the circumstances described in the exceptions of the State law do not apply, and the officer is prohibited from making an arrest until a warrant is obtained at a later time. This occurs even in situations where the officer can observe the weapon or where the student admits to a crime in the officer's presence. In almost all these cases, the student is immediately suspended from school and forced to leave the campus. However, this is sending a very bad message to those involved. First, the school administrators and principals are frustrated as they have told their students at the beginning of the school year that they will be arrested if they fight or bring weapons onto school property. Second, other students receive the wrong message when they see these violators leave the campus without being arrested.

Finally, it is also frustrating to the officers according to Capt. O'Hare because they must first deal with an unhappy principal then must spend additional time going to the magistrate's officer to obtain a warrant, locating the student, and then bringing the student before the magistrate. Much time could have been saved if the officer had been allowed to make an on-scene arrest.

Because the incidents of weapons and violence in our schools continue to increase and are very serious, I would like to recommend that we add to our legislative items further exceptions to the State law where an officer may make an arrest without a warrant in cases where a weapon has been found, or where violence has obviously occurred. I think this change is extremely important to give our resource officers and school administrators the necessary signal to the students regarding the seriousness of bringing weapons and violence on our school campuses.

Due to the time constraint of the legislative session, I would like to immediately place this on Council's agenda, along with other legislative actions which have already been approved by the Public Safety Committee and are on our April 13 agenda. Please call me if you have any questions regarding this proposed legislation, or if you have a problem with this being placed on the April 13 agenda. It is a definite improvement for both our school resource officers and school administrators.

ds

C: Dr. John Murphy
Chief Ron Stone
Capt. J. R. O'Hare
1992 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

I. Amendments to Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System Act

- Provide express authority to the Board to purchase and maintain insurance policies.
- Appoint a retiree on the Board.
- Authorize the system to indemnify trustees for cost and expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as trustees.
- Include a reference in the disability regulations which incorporates such regulations into the act.
- Correct several errors in the current language of the act.

Action: Council is requested to include this item in the City's legislative package and pass the attached resolution.

II. Uniform Traffic Control Signage Act

- Proposal to exempt Charlotte from H.B. 516 which requires all cities to use the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways in administering traffic control devices. The Bill does not allow Council to make exceptions by ordinance. If not revised, the bill will result in several existing traffic controls being disallowed. Pending controls currently eligible under Council's policy would no longer be allowed.

III. Police Bills: Off-duty officer classification and fake handgun penalties. Both bills have to be State-wide in order to meet uniform judiciary requirements.

- Several police organizations have proposed "State-wide" legislation which would make off-duty officers performing police functions subject to the same legal classification as on-duty officers. The proposed legislation would require individuals convicted of attacking off-duty police to be subject to the same punishment as if the officer had been on-duty.

- Representative David Balmer proposed legislation last session that would increase penalties for crimes committed with fake handguns.
IV. Economic Development Financing Bonds

- Last session Senator Odom introduced legislation (SB 452) which would allow cities to issue debt for infrastructure improvement which would be retired by the incremental increase in tax revenues produced by economic development resulting from the new infrastructure.

  This legislation is being initiated by the CUDC and has the North Carolina League's support.

V. Restoration of Local Governments' Pass Through Revenues

- When they put the state-collected local revenues in the state's budget appropriations process in 1990, the legislature assured us that this was being done just for accounting purposes - that local governments would get full allocation. (The state-collected local revenues include the local portions of the intangibles tax, the beer and wine tax and the municipal utility franchise tax.) The legislation itself states the General Assembly's intent to appropriate the full amount, including growth. However, the legislature took away the significant and crucial growth in the state-collected local revenues by freezing these funds at their FY90-91 levels - a loss of $58.4 million.

  A handout and further explanation will be given in order to get Council's support of H.B.916 - a bill to restore these local revenues, with growth, to local governments.
RESOLUTION NO. ________

A RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING CHANGES TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 926 OF THE 1947 SESSION LAWS, AS AMENDED.

WHEREAS, Section 40 of the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System Act (hereinafter referred to as "Act") authorizes the City to recommend to the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina changes to the Retirement System; and

WHEREAS, the Board seeks to amend the Act to, among other things, authorize the purchase of insurance and to provide for the indemnification of its trustees and officers from liability incurred and performance of their duties and responsibilities as either trustees or officers; and

WHEREAS, the Board further seeks to amend the date required under the Act for the conduct of its first meeting of each plan year and to change the composition of the Board by including a retiree.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Charlotte that pursuant to the authority vested in it under Section 40 of the Act, the City recommends that the Act be amended as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws as amended is further amended by rewriting Section 2(9), which reads as rewritten:

"Section 2(9) 'Compensation' means the remuneration earned by a Member for services performed as an employee of the Charlotte Fire Department and for which contributions are made to the system. Compensation shall include compensation received during the applicable period by the Member from the City for services performed as an employee of the Charlotte Fire Department during the taxable year ending with or within the Plan Year that is required to be reported as wages on the Member's Form W-2. Compensation also includes compensation realized during the applicable period that is not currently includable in the Member's gross income by reason of the application of Sections 125, 401(k), 402(a)(8), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b), or 457 of the Code. For the purpose of calculating a Member's Final Average Salary, any lump sum payments for which contributions were made to the System, such as longevity pay and bonus payments, and received by said Member within two consecutive years of Membership Service shall be apportioned over the previous Membership Service for which the payment(s) was earned."
Section 2. Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is further amended by rewriting Section 19, subsection (c) which reads as rewritten:

"Effective July 1, 1986, upon retirement pursuant to the provisions of this section, a Member shall receive a monthly benefit equal to seventy-two percent (72%) of his Final Average Salary, but not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) per month. Effective July 1, 1987, upon retirement pursuant to the provisions of this section, a member shall receive a monthly benefit equal to the greater of seventy-two percent (72%) or two and four-tenths percent (2.4%) multiplied by his Membership Service, of his Final Average Salary, not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the his Final Average Salary, but not less than five hundred dollars ($500.00) per month. Effective July 1, 1988, prior to his retirement pursuant to the provisions of this Section, but not thereafter, a Member may elect to receive an Actuarial Equivalent, computed as of the effective date of his retirement, of his monthly amount payable throughout his life, and nominate a Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the Option 5, Fifty percent (50%) Joint and Survivor Benefit, as set forth in subsection (g) of Section 17. The Actuarial Equivalent for all Members retiring pursuant to this Section shall be computed in accordance with the Unisex Mortality Table for 1984 set forward one year in age, with interest at six percent (6%). Benefits payable under this Section shall be effective on the date of approval by the Board of Trustees or upon exhaustion of workers' compensation benefits, whichever is later. Also, disability retirement benefits payable under this Section may be adjusted by the disability retirement regulations adopted pursuant to the requirements contained in subsection (b) of this Section.

Section 3. Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is further amended by rewriting Section 20, subsection (c) which reads as rewritten:

"Effective July 1, 1986, upon retirement pursuant to the provisions of this section, a Member shall receive a monthly benefit equal to thirty-six percent (36%) of his Final Average Salary, plus one and eight-tenths percent (1.8%) of his Final Average Salary multiplied by the Membership Service Credit in excess of ten (10) years, not to exceed one hundred percent (100%) of his Final Average Salary, but not less than Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) per month. Effective July 1, 1988, prior to this retirement pursuant to the provisions of this section, but not thereafter, a Member may elect to receive an Actuarial Equivalent, computed as of the effective date of his retirement, of his monthly amount payable throughout his life, and nominate a Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the Option 5, Fifty percent (50%) Joint and
Survivor Benefit, as set forth in subsection(g) of Section 17. The Actuarial Equivalent for all Members retiring pursuant to this Section shall be computed in accordance with the Unisex Mortality Table of 1984 set forward one year in age, with interest at six percent (6%). Benefits payable under this Section shall be effective on the date of approval by the Board of Trustees. Also, disability retirement benefits payable under this Section may be adjusted by the disability retirement regulations adopted pursuant to the requirements contained in subsection (b) of this Section.

Section 4. Section 21(a) of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is rewritten to read as follows:

"(a) In the event of the death of any Member of the System prior to his effective date of retirement pursuant to the provisions of Sections 15, 16, 18, 19, or 20 of this act, his Designated Beneficiary(s) on file with the Retirement System, or his personal representative in the absence of any Designated Beneficiary, shall be entitled to reimbursement of the Total Contributions by him or on his behalf and the City of Charlotte to the System; plus two and five-tenths percent (2.5%) interest compounded annually on the contribution balance at the beginning of each Plan Year in which the participant contributed or in which contributions were made on his behalf. However, the two and five-tenths percent (2.5%) interest shall not apply to death benefits occurring before July 1, 1989. 1986. Such Beneficiary(s) or personal representative must complete and file the form 'Application for Survivor Death Benefits' with the Administrator to receive reimbursement. As an option, a Beneficiary may elect to receive an annuity equal to and in lieu of a lump sum distribution by so designating on the above form. Effective July 1, 1989, as an option, a surviving spouse of a deceased Member who was eligible for service or early retirement benefit on the date preceding death, may elect to receive an Actuarial Equivalent computed as of the date preceding death in the same manner as if the deceased member had retired and elected a reduced monthly amount payable throughout his life, and nominated the surviving spouse as his beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of Option 4, Sixty-Six and Two-Thirds Percent (66-2/3%), Joint and Survivor Benefit, as set forth in subsection (f) of Section 17. The Actuarial Equivalent for all benefits payable pursuant to this section shall be computed in accordance with the Unisex Mortality Table for 1984 set forward one year in age, with interest at six percent (6%)."

Section 5. Section 28 of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is rewritten to read as follows:
"The Board of Trustees shall be a body politic and corporate under the name of the Board of Trustees of the Charlotte Firefighters' Retirement System and as a body politic and corporate shall have the right to sue and be sued, shall have perpetual succession in a common seal, and in said corporate name shall be able and capable in law to take, receive, demand and possess all kinds of property as hereinafter specified, and to bargain, sell, grant, transfer or dispose of all such property as it may lawfully acquire. All such property owned or acquired by said body politic and corporate shall be exempt from all taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof, specifically, but not limited to, income, license, machinery, franchise and sales taxes. In addition, the Board of Trustees as a body politic and corporate shall have the authority to purchase and maintain such insurance policy or policies as may be necessary for the protection of the System, the System's assets, and trustees for acts performed by them as trustees, excluding malfeasance. All expenses for the purchase or maintenance of insurance shall be borne by the System."

Section 6. Section 29 of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is rewritten to read as follows:

"The Board of Trustees shall consist of 11 Trustees, as follows: (i) City Manager, or some other City department head or employee as duly designated by the City Manager; (ii) City Finance Director, or a deputy finance director as duly designated by the City Finance Director; (iii) City Treasurer; (iv) a Chairman of the Board and three Trustees to represent the public and who are residents of Mecklenburg County and who are appointed by the Resident Judge of the Superior Court of Mecklenburg County and who shall hold office for a period of three years or until their successor shall have been appointed and been qualified; and (v) three Members of the Retirement System to be elected by a Majority Vote of the Members of the Retirement System for a term of three years; and (vi) one Retiree of the Retirement System to be elected by a majority vote of the Retirees of the Retirement System for a term of three years. The terms of office for elected Member Trustees and, effective July 1, 1989, for appointed Trustees, shall be graduated so that only one Trustee's term shall expire each year. Any member shall be eligible to succeed himself as a Trustee."

Section 7. Section 30 of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is rewritten to read as follows:

"The elections of the Member Trustees as provided for in Section 29(v) and the Retiree Trustee as provided for in Section 29(vi) shall be administered in accordance with
rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Trustees from time to time."

Section 8. Section 35(a) of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended is further amended by rewriting this section to read as follows:

"The Board of Trustees shall hold meetings regularly, at least one in each calendar quarter, and shall designate the time and place thereof. The first regular meeting in each Plan Year shall be held on the third fourth Thursday of the month of July."

Section 9. Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is further amended by rewriting Section 35(c) to read as follows:

"(c) Each Trustee shall be entitled to one vote on each motion presented to the Board of Trustees. The Chairman shall only vote in case of a tie or in such case as to create a quorum of voting. Five Six attending Trustees, including the Chairman, shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board and at least five six affirmative votes shall be necessary for a decision by the Trustees at any meeting of said Board. Prior to any discussion of a specific agenda item for which a Trustee or the Chairman deems himself to have a conflict of interest, or at such point during discussion that he determines himself to have a conflict of interest, the Member of the Board shall thereupon make such conflict known to the Board and the Board shall inquire into the nature of the conflict and make a determination whether a conflict of interest exists and if the Board Member should participate in discussion and vote on the agenda item."

Section 10. Section 36 of Title VI of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is further amended by adding a new subsection, Subsection (f) to read as follows:

"(f) Insurance. The Board of Trustees shall have authority to purchase and maintain such insurance coverages as are deemed necessary for the proper operation of the system, including, but not limited to, worker's compensation, fidelity insurance and officers and employees liability coverage. All such expenses, fees and/or retainers shall be borne by the system."

Section 11. Section 50(5) of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is rewritten to read as follows:
"Section 50(5) Give appropriate consideration to those facts and circumstances the Board of Trustees knows or should know are relevant to the particular investment or investment course of action involved, including the role the investment or investment course of action plays in that portion of the System's investments for which the Board of Trustees has responsibility, and shall act accordingly. Appropriate consideration shall include, but is not limited to, a determination by the Board of Trustees that a particular investment or investment course of action is reasonably designed as part of the investments of the System to further the purposes of the System taking into consideration the risk of loss and the opportunity for gain or other return associated with the investment or investment course of action; and consideration of the following factors as they relate to the investment or the investment course of action:

a. The diversification of the investments of the System;

b. The liquidity and current return of the investments of the System relative to the anticipated cash flow requirements of the System; and

c. The projected return of the investments of the System relative to the funding objectives of the System.

Section 12. Section 52 of Chapter 926, 1947 Session Laws, as amended, is hereby rewritten to read as follows:

"Section 52. Liabilities of Trustees. No member of the Board of Trustees shall be personally liable by reason of his service as a Trustee for acts performed by him as a Trustee. Excluding trustee malfeasance, the System shall indemnify each Trustee for any and all cost or expense incurred by said Trustee so as a result of acts performed by him as a Trustee, including all insurance deductibles and amounts exceeding insurance policy limits."

Section 13. This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon its adoption.

Approved as to form:

__________________________
Anthony Fox
Assistant City Attorney
CERTIFICATION

I, Brenda Freeze, City Clerk of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and exact copy of an ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, in meeting held on the _____ day of ____________ , 199____, and recorded in full in Ordinance Book ______, beginning on page _____.

WITNESS my hand and the corporate seal of the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, this the _____ day of ____________, 199____.

__________________________
Brenda Freeze, City Clerk
PRUNING BASAL SHOOTS
ON HARDY WOODY ORNAMENTALS

BY: WM. H. KELLY

Of all the gardening details to be seen to periodically, the pruning of unwanted basal trunk shoots must surely rank low on the scale of enlightening and devine duties.

Generally a basal sprout (trunk sucker stem) is a vegetative shoot originating from ground level and below. These shoots emerge from latent buds which during early formation may be influenced to become either roots or stems. Any shoot arising from above ground level along the lower trunk must be described as a lower branch. These lower branches may or may not be desired as time evolves. All sucker shoots are undesirable in mature form plants. This is especially true of young grafted stock. With young grafted trees, basal sprouts represent the vigorous root stock and if left unchecked can eventually compete with and in the case of young trees dominate over the preferred grafted main stem.

Two approaches that invariably lead to expanding degrees of success in removing sucker shoots relate to temperance and application. Here are two tips in pruning basal sprouts that apply to all woody plant materials. #1 Basal shoot maintenance in the landscape is most easily attained with vigilant and prompt treatment (removal) of unwelcome trunk sprouting. Advise not to overlook or postpone any basal sprout maintenance. The smaller the shoots in need of removal equates to an easier job with smaller pruning wounds/ scars as a result. #2. Choose a time to prune suckers, specifically those originating from below ground level, when the ground is soft and pruning shears are able to penetrate the top 2" - 3" of soil. This will facilitate the basal shoots being clipped and removed as far below ground level as possible. Deep pruning will discourage resprouting. Prune all sprouts emerged from main stem as flush to the trunk as possible without creating unnecessarily large wounds. Do Not leave stubs, above or below ground.

And finally for those who like to manage their regular gardening affairs with a proactive flair. There exists two treatments which act to prevent cut-surface resprouting and random lower trunk sprouts. Some tree pruning paints contain a plant growth regulator. This is usefully applied to fresh pruning wounds following sucker removal at any time of year. The other preventative treatment is the manual removal of visible leaf buds. These are found on lower trunk areas which if left intact eventually develop into fresh shoots during the next growth flush. A leaf bud itself, generally, is formed towards the end of the most recent growth flush. Therefore timely applications of hand rubbing (leather gloves may aid) lower trunk areas on young and newly transplanted specimens will physically scuff away any leaf buds present.

Make observations in late winter, for removal of leaf buds formed during the last growth of summer, and in late spring, following the first growth flush of the season.

Some shrubs and trees will require sucker removal 2-3 times per year in juvenile plants (up to 10 yrs.) Example: Grape myrtle, Wax myrtle, Dogwood, Maple, Crab apple, tree-form Hollies, Serviceberry, Magnolia. Basal sprouting in many genera will diminish with advancing years towards maturity.

And as regards all pruning – Don’t make haste, Make snap cuts!

FIELD TRIP

NC State Arboretum and Sarah P. Duke Gardens

We will arrive at the NC State Arboretum early Saturday morning in order to spend several hours in this Arboretum rich in botanical collections and specialty gardens. Features include the "White" garden, a superb 300 foot long perennial garden, a French parterre and a variety of small model specialty gardens such as a wildflower garden, a townhouse garden, an edible garden, a water garden, and a healing garden. We will then enjoy a box lunch and head on to the Sarah P. Duke Gardens where we will spend the afternoon. The Duke Gardens consists of 15 acres of formal and informal gardens and 35 acres of improved Southern pine forest. This Garden features a Rose Garden, Hanes Intr Garden, the Azalea Court, the Wisteria covered pergola the Terraces, the Rock Garden and the Grass and Sky Garden. We should arrive home in Charlotte early evening.
Congratulations To Us

A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN IN THE SOUTHERN SPRING SHOW THANKS TO ALL OUR WONDERFUL VOLUNTEERS

*Italian Courtyard* at the grand Preview Party

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If you determine that a home is formal then the supporting design approach would be formal to emphasize the architecture. Another approach is to mimic the character of the home's surroundings, such as a loose plant arrangement to support a rustic or natural setting.

Design problems therefore, involve analysis of your perception of the residence's architecture. Once you make a clear decision about the objective qualities of the structure, logical landscape responses will arise. The result will be a visually appealing landscape design that compliments your home.

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IPM SEMINAR
Integrated Pest Management

- Identification
- Practical Experience
- Natural Predators
- Helpful to Environment

April 11 9 am - 12 noon
1820 E 7th St (Council House)

Sponsored by
Charlotte Botanical Garden Society

Pre-registration is required. Space is limited
552 9242 331-5566

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REGISTRATION FORM

YES! I want to attend the IPM Seminar

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Address ________________________________________________________________

City, State Zip ___________________________ (Home) ___________________________

Phone (Work) _________________________ (Home) ___________________________

☐ $10 = Member  ☐ $20 = Non-member

Make check payable to Charlotte Botanical Garden Society and mail to
Barbara Moeller, 8038 Woodbridge Rd Charlotte, NC 28227
Landscape Designed to Compliment Architecture (Part II of a two part series)

Masking Architectural Weaknesses

Realistically speaking, most residences are not designed by experienced master architects. Consequently, the landscape designer will need to explore and understand the strengths and weaknesses of a home. Having identified the locations that appear to be visual blemishes, you can investigate methods of discreetly modifying or screening them.

Most architectural weaknesses are related to exaggerated form. Because of construction considerations, many houses are built like boxes or rectangles. The traditional method of attacking these problems, such as planting vertical specimen trees in front of low ranch-styles, are only part of the solution. If landscape designers do a good job of creating space and visual interest through plant groupings and design elements, they can produce far more effective solutions.

A horizontal house, for example, is not as visually desirable as it could be because the eye looks from side to side without interruption. The common solution is to plant a vertical tree in front. But you can achieve a more complete solution by interrupting the eye at various depths of the view.

Some of the interruption may occur at the curb line where a planting mass not only interrupts the horizontal flow of the eye, but also creates a sense of separation between the yard and the street.

Masses of groundcover coupled with shrubs can also create a more rhythmical movement of the eye as it scans the property. This reduces the impact of the exaggerated horizontal form of the house.

A boxlike house, on the other hand, appears blocky because of its vertical exaggeration. Again, canopy trees that block the vertical movement of the eye can solve the problem. So can planting foundation masses beyond the lateral boundaries of the house, which exaggerates the apparent length.

Foreground plantings also help interrupt the movement of your eye as you observe the front of the property to the facade and up.

Supporting Architectural Character

Evaluating the character of a residence is something of an intangible task. Simply categorizing the character of a house into formal or informal, contemporary or traditional, busy or simple, rustic or refined will give you a better understanding of the task at hand.

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THE ROSE DOCTOR

- ROSE BEDS - PRUNING - SPRAYING - FERTILIZING

Dr. John R. Dunn
7003 Wallace Rd., Charlotte, NC 28212

Charlotte Rose Society
American Rose Society

Checklist for April by Petra McEwan

After gazing longingly at the supply of gardening catalogs that have been steadily amassing April is finally here. This is the month we've been waiting for as the last frost-free date for our area arrives on April 15. It's time to get outside. Take a trip to your local garden center or nursery and let the work begin in earnest.

Azaleas - Feed azaleas after they bloom with a fertilizer especially formulated for azaleas or use a mixture 50/50 cottonseed meal and 10-10-10. Give these shallow rooted plants a 2 to 3-inch layer of mulch before hot weather arrives.

Bulbs - Remove spent blossoms to prevent seed formation. Let the foliage die down naturally as the bulbs are now making and storing food for next year's bloom.

Annuals - Transplants of annuals are readily available and can be planted around mid-month. Along with your personal favorites try one of this years All American Selections, these include "Tropical Rose" Canna, "Lady in Red" Salvia, "Peaches and Cream" Verbena, "Ideal Violet" Diasinus and "Pretty in White" Vinca. Flower seeds can also be sown directly into prepared soil, some good choices for our area are mangolds, cosmos, zinnia, and morning glory.

Summer Bulbs - Cannas, caladiums and other summer flowering bulbs can now be planted. Stagger gladiolus at 2-week intervals to extend their blooming period.

Roses - Begin to spray with a fungicide as soon as new leaves appear to keep mildew and black spot at bay. Changing the mulch around your roses yearly prevents last years problems from carrying over. Watch for invading insects and apply pesticide as necessary.

Herbs and Vegetables - Transplants of tomatoes, peppers and a wide variety of herbs can be put out around mid-month. Seeds can also be sown directly into prepared garden soil. Two new award winning introductions this year are "Thumbelina carrot" and "Perennial" dill. Expeniment and try a few new varieties along with your yearly favorites.

Perennials - Dig and divide perennials after they have finished blooming. Most perennials can be planted now. Keep them on a watering schedule until they have settled in.
Trees of Charlotte — by Trish DeHond

**Liriodendron tulipifera**

Tuliptree, Tulip-poplar, Yellow-poplar, White-poplar, Whitewood, Canoewood

The name Liriodendron comes from the Greek lirion (lily) + dendron (tree) in reference to the beautiful greenish yellow flowers with orange centers borne high in the tree. In Charlotte, tulip-poplar blooms from late April to May, after the leaves have unfolded. The large Magnolia-like flowers are pollinated by honey bees, followed by cone-like fruits that remain on the tree all winter. The seeds, released in early fall, are eaten by squirrels, rabbits, deer, cardinals, and other birds.

Tulip-poplar is actually in the Magnolia family, but its notched leaves on long stalks that quiver in the slightest breeze are reminiscent of the true poplars (Populus sp.) The bright green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Trees may be identified in winter by the large greenish terminal bud resembling a duck's bill.

Ranging throughout most of the eastern U.S., tulip-poplar is the State tree of Indiana, Kentucky, and Tennessee. Most commonly found on moist, well-drained sites, tulip-poplar is a pioneer of gulleys and ravines. It probably attains the greatest height of any eastern broad-leaved tree and may also be the most massive, with a maximum height of 198 feet and diameter of up to 12 feet.

Open-grown tulip-poplar trees are pyramidal, maturing to an oval-rounded form. Forest-grown trees have almost arrow-straight trunks clear of branches for 70 to 80 percent of their height, terminating in an open, oblong crown. This makes tulip-poplar one of the most valuable timber producers of eastern North America.

Native Americans and early settlers hollowed out the tall straight trunks to make canoes. In 1799, Daniel Boone and family sailed down the Ohio River in a sixty-foot tulip tree canoe to start a new life in Spanish Missouri. Today the wood is used for plywood, crates, boxes, sashes, doors and home interiors.

This beautiful ornamental tree is relatively long-lived and rapid-growing when young. Reportedly, it is not easily transplanted when very young, but larger specimens can be transplanted balled and burlapped in spring into deep, moist, well-drained loam in the full sun. It prefers a slightly acid soil and a large growing space, since the root systems are relatively deep and wide spreading.

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- CALL for your tax deductible donations 331-5566

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Among the remnants of stone walls and structure platforms that have endured since the time of the great Kona field system, a zone of intensive agriculture that supported a huge population in the time before contact.

Ancient Hawaiian farmers cultivated many varieties of their important crop plants. The garden has 22 different Hawaiian banana cultivars. Some of the more unusual varieties produce striped fruit, double stalks of fruit, and twisted fruit. In one variety, called Mai's hopoi, or "pregnant banana," a swelling about the waist indicates that the plant is about to give birth — to a stalk of fruit which forms inside the pseudostem! Taro, sweet potatoes, yams, breadfruit, and sugarcane are other Polynesian introductions represented in the garden.

Another is *gwo* (Piper methysticum), the source of a narcotic that Hawaiians used to anesthetize their prey in the royal sport of great white shark hunting. The ancient walls are lined with *ti* (Cordyline fruticosa), still used in the traditional manner as a sort of natural Saran wrap.

The Amy B. H. Greenwell Ethnobotanical Garden is owned and operated by Bishop Museum, the State Museum of Natural and Cultural History. It is located in Captain Cook, 22 miles south of the Keahole Airport on the Big Island. Drop-in visitors are welcome to the garden Monday through Friday from 7:00 a.m. until 2:30 p.m. Docent guided tours are offered on the second Saturday of each month. The gardens phone number is (808) 323-3318.

Editor's Note: Peter Van Dyke is the propagator at the Amy B. H. Greenwell Ethnobotanical Gardens and is eager to learn about our future garden in Charlotte.
The Any B.H. Greenwell Ethnobotanical Garden

In 1779, Captain James Cook anchored his two ships in Kealakekua Bay, on the leeward side of the largest island in the Hawaiian archipelago Hawaii Island. He was to die on the shores of the bay, but his short visit heralded an influx of foreign life-styles and exotic species that changed the cultural and botanical landscape of West Hawaii forever.

Now, just a few miles inland from the bay, the Amy B.H. Greenwell Ethnobotanical Garden is developing a living collection of the plants that were important to the Hawaiians at the time of Cook’s visit. At an elevation of 1500 feet, with about 60 inches of rainfall annually, the garden is ideally situated to meet a wide range of moisture and temperature requirements. The landscape scheme reproduces the natural biogeographical zones of the Kona district, with sections for seaside plants, lowland forest plants, agricultural crops, and mid elevation forest plants.

Native plants are represented by over 90 taxa in the garden, many of which are endemic. There are five native Hibiscus including the beautiful state flower, H brachenridgei, which has a bright yellow blossom with a drop of crimson in the center, and the wonderfully scented H wariaeae. The collection includes five federally listed endangered species: three endemic Malvaceae, a native Gardenia, and a small flowering tree, called uhuihi in Hawaiian. The uhuihi (Caesalpinia kavaensis) has hard, dark wood that Hawaiians fashioned into spears and fishing implements. Sandalwood trees (Santalum paniculatum) and koa (Acacia koa) which furnish the beautiful, reddish-brown wood for canoes attract visitors to the mid-elevation forest collection. The Polynesian colonizers of the island chain brought with them many of their most important plants, including virtually all of their food plants. In the garden, the agricultural crops are planted

FYI

Ethnobotany – Plants associated with a specific race or group of people
Cultivar – Cultivated variety
Taxa – Plural of taxon, taxonomic group
Pseudostem – Resembling a stem, not actually stem tissue
Endemic – Native to a particular place

Upcoming Events

April 11 – CBGS Integrated Pest Management Seminar (IPM) 9am - 12 noon, 1820 E 7th Street (Counsel House) Come and learn about pest management using environmentally friendly approaches. Organically grown snacks will be provided! Call 331-5566 or 532-9242 for information.
April 14 – General Meeting, 7:30pm, Heritage Woods Swim Club Native Plants for the Landscape given by Ed Davis, ASLA.
April 23 – UNCC Botanical Gardens Annual Plant Sale
April 23-25 – Mint Museum of Art Garden Tour and Wing Haven Garden Shop open.
May 2 – CBGS Field Trip - McNeary Wholesale Plants: To carpool, meet at Cotswold Mall on the Sharon Armitage side at 900am or meet at McNeary’s 9:30am, 1011 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Rd (704) 392-4046.
May 9 – CBGS Field Trip - NC State Arboretum and Duke Gardens: Bus Tour and box lunch Fee is $35.00 Registration required. Call Barbara at 532-9242 or CBGS# 331-5566 for further information.
May 12 – CBGS General Meeting, 7:30 Heritage Woods Swim Club Xcnscape. Harmonizing with the Environment, with Loraine Loken.
June 2 – Board of Director’s Meeting Aquatic Center, 7-00pm.
July 7 – CBGS General Meeting, Annual Picnic on site.

MEMBERSHIP FORM

Date ________________________  □ New  □ Renewal
Name ________________________
Spouse ________________________
Address ________________________
City State, Zip ________________
Phone ________________________
□ Please check category desired
Annual Memberships
□ Individual — $15 00
□ Family — $20 00
□ Organization/Club — $25 00
□ Corporate — $100 00
Patron Memberships
□ Supporting — $50 00
□ Contrib. — $100 00
□ Donor — $250 00
□ Patron — $500 00
□ Benefactor — $1000 00
□ I’m interested in working on the following committees
□ Membership
□ Budget and Finance
□ Publicity
□ Volunteer Coordination
□ Fund Raising
□ Education
□ Long Range Planning

Mail to Charlotte Botanical Garden Society P O Box 31395 Charlotte NC 28231
FIELD TRIPS
Key 9 - NSU Arboretum and Sarah P Duke Gardens Bus Tour and box lunch Day trip. Call Barbara Melcher, 532.
Key 2 - McKee's Wholesale Plants Campground 9 a.m. meet at Caswell Mall or 9:30 a.m. at McKee's, 1011 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Rd. Key 2 - McKee's Wholesale Plants Campground 9 a.m. meet at Caswell Mall or 9:30 a.m. at McKee's, 1011 Mt. Holly-Huntersville Rd.

HAS YOUR ADDRESS CHANGED?

We want to keep our mailing list current. If your address has changed, please fill in this form and mail to Charlotte Botanical Garden Society, P.O. Box 31395, Charlotte, NC 28231.

Has your address changed?
Name
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City
State
Zip

From the President...

Spring Show 1992 was a challenging, but rewarding event for CBGS. Our "Italian Paradise" won Third Place in the Landscape Garden Exhibits of the Horticulture Organizations Category and our Gift Shop reports strong sales. Thank you to all who worked so very hard to insure the success of the project.

We are now turning our attention to some events featuring education and the joy of learning with other gardeners. Checkout the seminars and field trips!

Please continue to support CBGS and share your ideas for our growth and development.

Carrie

THANK YOU
A big thank you to McGladdrey and Pullen and Gary Kramer for the contribution of a computer and printer for our use.